# City of Elk River

# **DEMOLITION**

Fire and Building Safety Division (FABS)

## **Building Permit Application**

Office Use Only

Notes \_\_ Scan

**Permit Total** 

Date P	ermit #	PID #	\$
Site Address			Suite/Unit
Subdivision			Lot Block
Structure Type	Single Family  Townh	ouse 🗌 Multi-family 🗀 Addit	tion Garage Outbuilding Shee
Construction Type	☐ New ☐ Addition ☐	Remodel Repair Alter	. Other
The Applicant Is	Owner Contractor	Other	
Property Owner			
			Phone
Address		City	State Zip
Contractor			
Name		Lio	cense/Bond
Address		City	StateZip
Phone	Cell		_
Fax #	Email		
☐ Call for credit card ]	payment 🗌 Email per	rmit/receipt (All permits with p	lans will need to be picked up)
Describe Work	=		
	5 AN 18		
Total Job Valuation	ı \$		
	if work or construction authorized is i	eating, ventilating or air conditioning not commenced within 180 days, or if construct	3, fire sprinkler and fire alarms.  ion or work is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180
	in or not. The granting of a permit do		is of laws and ordinances governing this type of work will be uncel the provisions of any other state or local law regulating
Signature of Contractor/Re	sponsible Party	Print Name	Date
Signature of Property Owne	er	Print Name	Date
nspector Use Only Permit fee	Plan check fee	State surcharge fee	Sewer fee
icense fee	Construction type	Occupancy group	Division

Total SQ FT of \_\_\_\_\_ Approved to issue by \_\_\_\_ Called or L/M Date: \_\_\_\_ Int. \_\_\_



# Notification of Intent to Perform a Demolition

**Asbestos Program** 

Doc Type: Asbestos & Demolition/Amendments

Type of notification:   Original   Amended	☐ Project cancellation
	orking days before demolition begins. See Item 5 for emergency ed in writing as necessary to reflect current project dates.
Demolition Contractor	Building Information
Name:	Building name:
Address:	Address/Location:
	·
City, State, Zip:	City, State, Zip:
Phone number:	County:
Contact name:	Phone number:
Phone number:	Age of bldg (yrs): Size of bldg (sq ft):
	Number of floors, including basement level(s):
Building Owner	Present use of bldg:
Name:	Prior use of bldg:
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	Dates of demolition or intentional burning:
Phone number:	Start date: End date:
Contact name:	mm/dd/yy mm/dd/yy
Phone number:	
demolished, it must be removed by a licensed asbes	gulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM) in the building to be stos contractor prior to demolition. The State of MN-Notice of Intent to pca.state.mn.us/publications/w-sw4-06.doc must be used to notify for
Is nonfriable ACM present in the structure to be demolis Will nonfriable ACM be present in the structure at the tin If Yes to both questions above, complete Items 1-9. If No to	ne of demolition?
If ACM will be left in place for the demolition indicate in place.	e the amount of Category I and/or Category II nonfriable ACM left
Category I: Linear feet	Category II: Linear feet
Square feet	Square feet
Cubic feet	Cubic feet
Category I nonfriable ACM means asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products containing more than one percent asbestos.	Category II nonfriable ACM_means any material, excluding Category I nonfriable ACM, containing more than one percent Asbestos that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to a powder by hand pressure.
Category I nonfriable ACM is not allowed to remain in place for demolition if it is in poor condition.	Category II nonfriable ACM is not allowed to remain in place for demolition if it has a high probability of becoming crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to a powder during demolition, transport, or disposal (e.g., transite, cement, slate roofing).

2. Descri	ption and location of ACM remaining in	place (including number of floors and rooms):			
3. Company and/or individual that conducted the building inspection and the procedure used to determine the prese or absence of ACM (including analytic method): (Note: Prior to demolition all structures must be inspected by a licensed asbestos inspector who has been certified through the Minnesota Department of Health.)					
4. Descri	ption of planned demolition and the spe	cific method(s) that will be used:			
5. If the d	the demolition was ordered by a government agency, please identify the agency and attach a copy of the order:				
Name	:	Title:			
	rity:				
		Start date (mm/dd/yy):			
Notific the fol unsou suspe instruc	Notification for an emergency demolition must be submitted as early as possible before demolition begins, but not later than the following working day. A demolition is considered an emergency <b>only</b> when the facility has been deemed structurally unsound and in danger of imminent collapse. If the structurally unsound building is known to contain any regulated ACM or is suspected to contain any regulated ACM, special procedures <b>must</b> be followed. If you are unaware of the special procedures instructions/ regulations can be obtained by contacting the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) at the address or phone number listed below.				
6. Descrip	otion of procedure to be followed in the es crumbled, pulverized or reduced to p	event that unexpected RACM is found or Category II nonfriable ACM lowder:			
7. Demoliti	on waste transporter(s) information:	8. Demolition waste disposal information: *see below for more information			
Transport	er name:	Landfill name:			
Contact na	ame:	Owner/Operator:			
Tranporte	r address:	Address/Location:			
City, State	e, Zip:	City, State, Zip:			
Phone nu	mber:	Phone number:			
). I certify building	that the above information is correct a g owner and have authority to enter into	nd I am a bonafide representative of the demolition contractor or agreements for my employer.			
Print na	me:	Title:			
Signatu					
	ant Note:				
This rule red nazardous w Chlorinated website at <u>h</u>	quires that the following items be removed vaste; industrial or hazardous waste; waste BiPhenyls (PCBs), and chlorofluorocarbon	235.0805 prior to the commencement of renovation/demolition.  two days prior to demolition: mixed municipal solid waste; household  e tires; major appliances; items containing elemental mercury, Poly- s (CFCs); oil; lead; electronics; and other prohibited items. See MPCA  w4-20.pdf for a Pre-Renovation/Demolition Environmental Checklist  ule.			
	waste must be disposed of at a permitted a waste compliance/enforcement staff with	solid waste facility. For other disposal option please contact the regional any questions.			
Submit to:	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Industrial Division – Asbestos Program	Questions call: 651-296-6300 or 1-800-657-3864			
	520 Lafayette Road North St. Paul, MN 55155-4194	Fax: 651-297-1438			

www.pca.state.mn.us • 651-296-6300 • 800-657-3864 TTY 651-282-5332 or 800-657-3864
 Available in alternative formats Page 2 of 2

asbestos.demolition.pca@state.mn.us

E-mail:



# Guidance on Environmental Concerns Associated with Building Demolition

04/18/96

This document offers guidance on environmental concerns that need to be addressed prior to the demolition of a building. The environmental concerns include: asbestos, hazardous wastes, special hazardous wastes, underground storage tanks, wells, refrigerants/CFCs/HCFCs, fire extinguishers, and other concerns. This document also includes guidance on what kinds of waste can and cannot be accepted at a demolition landfill.

#### ASBESTOS

Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM) is a special consideration in the demolition of old buildings. Through the 1970s asbestos was used in over 3000 different building materials. Some of the more common materials are:

- pipe, duct, and boiler insulation (includes many different types of ACM)
- ♦ ceiling tiles, textured spray, fireproofing, scratch coats or other treated areas
- cement asbestos board: also known as Transite®, this material was used extensively as siding on homes, ceilings and walls in commercial buildings, and any area where heat or moisture is present.
- vinyl asbestos floor tile, old linoleum, and other resilient floor coverings

ACM can be found almost anywhere and a thorough inspection for ACM must be performed prior to any demolition. The MPCA Air Quality Division Asbestos Team maintains a list of companies that can perform this service for you. You can reach the Asbestos Team at the phone number below.

In a demolition a notification form must be filled out and sent to the MPCA Asbestos Team ten working days before any demolition is started whether the building contains ACM or not. If you don't have this form, contact the Asbestos Team. The Notification form for a demolition contains specific information on the dates of demolition and on the different types of ACM and conditions for how the ACM needs to be handled if ACM is present.

If any of the demolition materials are to be recycled it is necessary to remove any ACM that may be present. The recycling process could result in previously resilient ACM becoming crushed, crumbled, or reduced to a powder. If the ACM is not removed prior to demolition then the building materials containing, mixed in with, or coated with ACM may not be used for recycle.

#### HAZARDOUS WASTES

Hazardous Waste is any waste that displays one or more of the following characteristics:

- Ignitable (will ignite at less than 140° F), solvents, petroleum products, thinners
- · Corrosive (pH of 2 or less or 12.5 or more), concrete cleaner, paint stripper, bleach
- Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) a test to determine if a material will leak heavy metals or other toxic materials
- · Reactive, examples include carbides, sodium hydrosulfide, magnesium, potassium

Hazardous Wastes must be removed prior to demolition and can not be disposed of at a demolition or sanitary landfill. If you identify any containers or materials that you believe may be hazardous you must have them tested before proceeding. If you have any question please contact the MPCA Hazardous Waste Division at the number below.

#### SPECIAL HAZARDOUS WASTES

Special Hazardous Wastes are materials that may not meet the above requirements but have been given special consideration because of their specific properties. The following is a list of special waste types and the materials in which you might find them. Special Hazardous Wastes must be identified and removed prior to demolition.

- Dry Cell Batteries (button, nickel cadmium, small lead acid rechargeable and other dry cells
- ♦ Antifreeze
- Circuit Boards (old electrical equipment)
- Polyclorinated Biphenyls (PCB) found in light ballasts, small capacitors in old appliances, and transformer oils
- Mercury (fluorescent lamps, mercury switches, mercury vapor lamps, thermostat probes, metal halide lamps, relays, high pressure sodium lamps, thermometers, neon lamps, thermostats, manometers, and gauges). Many mercury containing materials were used in appliances, or industrial switches or controls.

If you have any questions regarding the identification, transport, or disposal of special hazardous waste contact the Hazardous Waste Division at the phone number below.

### UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

In a demolition any underground storage tank (UST) must be identified and removed prior to demolition. In most facilities the presence of USTs will be known from the types of operations performed at the facility. The most common type of UST that you will be concerned with is old fuel oil tanks that have been abandoned. The following are some clues as to how to identify a potential UST.

A site walkover may provide clues as to the presence of an abandoned UST. Heating oil tanks usually exhibit spillage during filling, especially if the tank is old and has been filled repeatedly over a number of years. Staining of the soil with or without the characteristic odor of fuel oil may be an indicator of the presence of an abandoned fuel oil tank. If the soil appears to be undisturbed, check for the presence of a fill pipe or a fill pipe that may have been cut off below ground level and covered over.

Fuel oil tanks are generally buried near the foundation of the building. Check the basement of the structure for the placement of the furnace and any piping to an outside wall that may remain. If the piping has been removed, look for a hole or patched hole in the wall in the general vicinity of the furnace or the area where the furnace once resided. The fuel oil tank, if present, should be on the other side of the wall, near the foundation. Fuel oil tanks of greater than 1,100 gallons capacity should be registered by the tank owner with the MPCA. Contact the Tanks and Emergency Response Section at (612) 297-8679 to see if there is any information that indicates the presence or former presence of a tank at this site.

USTs are generally buried 36"-42" below ground. Metal detection devices such as those used by NSP to locate metal gas lines and electrical wires may be capable of detecting the presence of an UST if it isn't buried too deep.

Soil borings in an area of the site suspected to contain an UST can be conducted, but this can be a costly option. If the soil is sandy or otherwise relatively porous, a metal rod may be driven into the ground to a depth of 48" or so in areas suspected to contain a buried UST. Excavation may also be an option, however, this is labor intensive, may be costly and will be disruptive of the integrity of the site.

#### WELLS

The presence of unsealed wells is a concern in many older buildings. Any unsealed or improperly sealed wells need to be identified and a licensed well contractor needs to be contacted to properly seal the well(s). The following information includes some clues on how you might locate an unsealed well and who to contact to learn more about them.

Locating unsealed wells is a combination of research and educated guesses. There are three areas where records of old wells may be located:

- Minnesota Geological Survey (612) 627-4784, water well records by section, township and range, and sometimes by address,
- Minnesota Department of Health Well Management Unit (612) 215-0811, Pre-1990 the wells are classified by year and the contractor that drilled the well,

City Inspections Department and local well contractors.

Another way in which to identify unsealed wells is to look for clues: some clues are:

- windmills, usually would use wind power to draw water out of a well
- unaccounted for pipes or areas in the foundation where pipes used to run
- the building was constructed and occupied prior to municipal water being available to that area
- well pits or shacks
- a magnetometer may be used to identify metallic objects within 3-4 feet underground

# REFRIGERANTS/CFCs/HCFCs

- •CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons) and HCFCs (hydrochlorofluorocarbons) are man-made refrigerants that destroy the ozone layer.
- •CFCs and HCFCs must not be released into the atmosphere. These refrigerants must be recovered by technicians certified by a U.S. EPA approved program using proper refrigerant recovery equipment.
- Examples of appliances that contain CFCs and HCFCs include:

•	refrigerators	♦ dehumidi	fiers	• central air conditioners
•	room air conditioners	♦ vending n	achines	♦ heat pumps
•	freezers	♦ chillers		♦ ice machines
	♦ food dis	play cases	water co	olers

•Refrigerant substitutes (including HFC-134a) must also be recovered and not vented to the atmosphere.

## FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- •Some fire extinguishers contain halons which destroy the ozone layer.
- •Halons must be recaptured when recharging, servicing, or retiring the unit. There are a number of companies in Minnesota that have the proper halon recovery equipment.
- •Halons can be used as total flooding agents in areas such as computer rooms, libraries, spaces floors, and near electronic and medical equipment.
- •Halons are also found in some portable fire extinguishers.

Halon fire extinguishers must be removed from the facility prior to demolition.

# DEMOLITION LANDFILL: ACCEPTABLE AND UNACCEPTABLE WASTES

In the disposal of demolition debris, certain materials may or may not be acceptable at the Demolition Land Disposal Facility (Demo LDF). Certain Demo LDFs have Industrial Solid Waste Management Plans (ISWMP) that allow them, under special provisions, to accept some of the following materials.

Acceptable Materials:

•	drywall (demolition only)	♦ untreated wood	♦ ceramic fixtures
*	plastic	♦ conduit	♦ glass
+	insulation (fiberglass/cellulose)	♦ wiring	♦ roofing, shingles
*	tile (ceramic, floor, vinyl)	• metal	♦ built-in cabinetry
*	asphalt	♦ butiminous concrete	+ masonry
•	concrete (including rebar)	• masonry/bricks	♦ tree stumps

Burned out buildings: must be sure that no hazardous materials or asbestos-containing materials remain and that the threat of smoldering or reigniting is controlled. Some Demo LDFs may not be able to accept burnouts because of the potential for hazardous materials to be present. In addition burnouts pose a serious threat of smoldering or reigniting at the landfill. Check with the Demo LDF before bringing the material to the landfill

#### Unacceptable Materials:

- infectious waste (needles, body parts, dressings, etc. from hospitals, mortuaries, nursing homes)
- untreated sewage (sewage sludge, sludge compost, and septic tank pumpings)
- street sweepings (should be tested to determine if they are hazardous (TCLP))
- tires (compaction difficulties, floating effect, and waste landfill space)
- major appliances (all hazardous materials must be removed including mercury, PCBs, and chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) refrigerant gas, commonly known by the trade name Freon®
- yard waste (creates leechate, gas, settlement problems, and wastes landfill space)

<ul> <li>household waste</li> </ul>	♦ paint cans	♦ construction waste
+ cardboard	♦ caulk tubes	♦ agricultural chemicals
<ul> <li>machinery or engine parts</li> </ul>	♦ mattresses or furniture	♦ treated lumber
Parto	◆ railroad ties	

Some types of Industrial Waste may be accepted at a demo LDF depending on the individual landfill's permit. Industrial Waste typically accepted at Demo LDFs includes,

- asbestos-containing materials
- ♦ construction waste that is the same as demolition waste, such as wood or insulation

  If you have any questions about acceptance of any waste at a Demo LDF please contact your nearest

  MPCA Solid Waste Specialist.

#### OTHER ISSUES

Other issues that may arise include local demolition permits, gas lines, and electrical connections. The Gopher one-call can be used to identify gas lines. Also, you are reminded that for all demolitions, whether asbestos is present or not, the notification form must be sent to the MPCA asbestos team.

### FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information about any of the above listed programs please feel free to contact the individual program or call the MPCA at 1-800-657-3864.

Asbestos Team: (612) 297-8685

Underground Storage Tanks: (612) 297-8679

Hazardous Waste: (612) 297-8511

Refrigerants/CFCs/HCFCs: (612) 297-7153

Demolition Debris Disposal: 1-800-657-3864 (identify the location in question for the proper region)

Minnesota Department of Health Well Management Unit: (612) 215-0813.

This guidance document is not intended as a substitute for reading the rules or regulations and making your own independent determination of its applicability to your demolition. Examples in the guidance document do not represent an exhaustive listing of types of materials or projects to which the rules or regulations might apply.